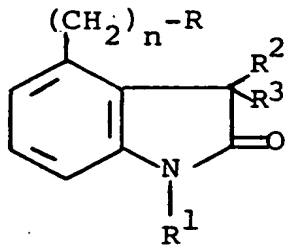
What is claimed is:

1. A compound of the structural formula:



in which:

R is amino, C_{1-6}-lower alkylamino, di-(C_{1-6}-lower alkyl)amino, allylamino, diallylamino, N-(C_{1-6}-lower alkyl)-N-allylamino, benzylamino, dibenzylamino, phenethylamino, diphenethylamino, 4-hydroxyphenethylamino or di-(4-hydroxyphenethyl)amino, and

R^1, R^2 and R^3 are, each, hydrogen or C_{1-4} lower alkyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable, acid addition salt thereof.

2. The compound of claim 1 in which R^1, R^2 and R^3 are hydrogen, n is 2 and R is amino, di-n-propylamino, n-propyl-n-butylamino or 4-hydroxyphenethylamino.

3. The compound of claim 1 being 4-(2-di-n-propylaminoethyl)-2(3H)-indolone or a pharmaceutically acceptable, acid addition salt thereof.

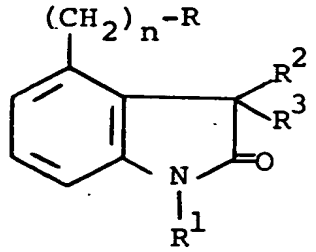
4. The compound of claim 1 being 4-(2-di-n-propylaminoethyl)-2(3H)-indolone as the free base.

5. The compound of claim 1 being 4-(2-di-n-propylaminoethyl)-2(3H)-indolone hydrochloride.

6. The compound of claim 1 being 4-(2-aminoethyl)-2(3H)-indolone or a pharmaceutically acceptable, acid addition salt thereof.

7. The compound of claim 1 being 4-(4-hydroxyphenethylaminoethyl-2(3H)-indolone or a pharmaceutically acceptable, acid addition salt thereof.

8. A pharmaceutical composition having D_2 receptor agonist activity comprising a nontoxic, agonist quantity of a compound of the structural formula:



in which:

R is amino, C_{1-6}-lower alkylamino, di-(C_{1-6}-lower alkyl)amino, allylamino, diallylamino, N-(C_{1-6}-lower alkyl)-N-allylamino, benzylamino, dibenzylamino, phenethylamino, diphenethylamino, 4-hydroxyphenethylamino or di-(4-hydroxyphenethyl)amino, and

R^1, R^2 and R^3 are each hydrogen or C_{1-4}-lower alkyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, in dosage unit form, combined with a pharmaceutical carrier.

9. The composition of claim 8 in which the D_2-agonist compound is 4-(2-di-n-propylaminoethyl)-2(3H)-indolone or a pharmaceutically acceptable, acid addition salt thereof.

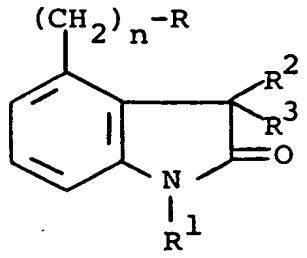
10. The composition of claim 8 in which the D_2-agonist compound is 4-(2-di-n-propylaminoethyl)-2(3H)-indolone hydrochloride.

11. The composition of claim 8 in dosage unit form adapted for use as an antihypertensive composition.

12. The composition of claim 8 in which the quantity per dosage unit is selected from the range of 50-500 mg base weight of said compound.

END

13. The method of treating hypertension, anginal pectoris, congestive heart failure or impared kidney function comprising administering orally, rectally or parenterally to a patient subject to one of these abnormal conditions a nontoxic, active therefor quantity of a compound of the structural formula:



in which:

R is amino, C_{1-6}-lower alkylamino, di-(C_{1-6}-lower alkyl)amino, allylamino, diallylamino, N-(C_{1-6}-lower alkyl)-N-allylamino, benzylamino, dibenzylamino, phenethylamino, diphenethylamino, 4-hydroxyphenethylamino or di-(4-hydroxyphenethyl)amino, and

R^1, R^2 and R^3 are each hydrogen or C_{1-4}-lower alkyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

14. The method of claim 13 in which the compound is 4-(2-di-n-propylaminoethyl)-2(3H)-indolone or a pharmaceutically active acid addition salt thereof.

15. The method of claim 13 in which the compound is 4-(2-di-n-propylaminoethyl)2(3H)-indolone hydrochloride.

16. The method of claim 13 in which the compound is administered orally or parenterally from 1 to 5 times daily in the form of a dosage unit containing a quantity of the compound selected from the range of 50-500 mg.

17. The method of claim 14 in which a quantity selected from 75-250 mg per dosage unit is administered from 1-5 times daily.

18. The method of claim 13 in which the patient is hypotensive.

19. The method of claim 14 in which the patient has angina pectoris.

20. The method of claim 17 in which the patient has the symptoms of congestive heart failure.